NEW YORK HERALD, FRIDAY, MARON S, 1831.

20., PORTANT PROCEEDING IN THE LOUISI-

ANA CONVENTION. NEW ORLEASS, March 7, 1861 the Convention in secret session to-day passed and dinance, transferring to the government of the Con-States five hundred and thirty-six thousand lars, being the amount of bullion found and customs and by the Stats. There was a highly exciting and

IMPORTANT FROM MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY, March 7, 1861. Mr. CLAYTON reported a bill providing, in the event of flict or the refusal of the United States to recognis-Desired or the feather than the confederacy, that no court of the Confederate States shall have cognizance of civil cases of skizens of the United States, and all pending cases to be

nstruct the Commissioners to the European Powers to mter into a treaty for the extension of

copyright privileges.

Braxton Bragg was confirmed as Brigadier General. Wm. J. Hardee was confirmed as Colonel of the First regi-

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 2, 1861. yortance of the Navigation of the Mississippi to the South-ern Confederacy—The Policy of President Davis, de.

I have had several conversations with gentlemen inti-nee with the views of President Davis and those deeply ged in the formation of the new confederacy. From one of their conversation I am led to believe that hey look upon the Mississippi river as the backbone of pire, and that the policy of the Southern govrament will be shaped, as far as possible, to concillate and attract the States lying upon its banks and those of

w and the questions of finy al navigation and riverine that has caused him to be called to the Cabinet of Davis, and it is believed that Louisiana, Mississipp as, and eventually Arkansas, will ail unite in sustain the policy of attracting the States in the valley of seippi to this confederacy. There lies the true empire on this continent, and the aim of the ern leaders will now be to weld the interests of the nities of that region together.

this they will be aided by the currents of tradeich are produced by differences of climate and proon, and mainly run north and south, rather than od west. Countries lying on the same parallel o itude have few exchanges, and these are always the eduction of artificial and not of natural resources.

Benjamin is expected to arrive here in a day or perhaps to morrow-and will at once bond all his pergies and abilities to the great questions of the compercial relations of the Mississippi river.

The race of empire has to be run now by two confeders.

ies, in a spirit of emulation, and each will stand ready take advantage of the errors of the other. The first has been committed by the North in its new tariff, and South will adopt a lower scale of duties, for obvious

BELEASE OF THE BARK ADJUSTER, OF THIS CITY, BY THE GEORGIA AUTHORI-

The Savannah Beneblican of March 4 sava that Gover mer Brown has released the bark Adjuster, in consequence of representations made to him by her British Majesty's Consul, E. Molyneux, Esq , that the cargo she held be longed to the subjects of Great Britain. This release is table to our Executive, as taking a proper view of mercial relations. While sternly resolved on retalia on when it injures none but the guilty, he exhibit a proper regard for the innocent, and a correct apprecia-sion of the demands which non interruption with business

TROUBLE BREWING IN THE SOUTHERN CONFEDRACY.

The Chronicle & Sentinel of the 27th says it has reved information that President Davis will entirely ignore the two regiments now recruiting in Georgia by Governor, and all the Governor's appoint ments, and that he will not allow civilians, or West Point ors to rank above West Point seniors, citizens of the who have resigned their commissions in the United States Army.

THE VIRGINIA STATE CONVENTION.

RICHMOND, Va., March 7, 1861. Mr. Carlisle made a speech against instructing th Committee on Federal Relations to make a report pledgthe State to resist coercion. He upheld the right o government to collect the revenues. He was agree ably disappointed at the tone of Mr. Lincoln's Inaugural He was opposed to any action placing the State in a hos the attitude to the general government. He believed

THE MISSOURI STATE CONVENTION. Sr. Louis, March 7, 1861. The Convention met at ten o'clock this morning.

▲ large number of resolutions were read and referre to the Committee on Federal Relations; among the mos important of them was one providing for a committee to keeping the Western States in the Southern confederacy another declaring that accession is a dangerous political bereay; that the constitution has never fatled to confer the blessings intended by its founders; that the Southern States have no excuse for seceding, and asking the Northern States to repeal all acts making the rendition of fugigive slaves difficult or impossible; another that believing there is no excuse for coorcion that Missouri will furnish neither men nor money for that purpose, and that a National Convention be called, making the Crittender compromise resolutions the basis of action; another tha the general government be requested to ylem up the Cus-House, and other offices in the second States to the people, and withdraw the classic officers and forces now occupying them.

A resolution was unanimously adopted tendering the thanks of the Convention to Senators Cristenden and Douglas for their patriotic efforts to procure poace to our

distracted country. Judge Birch, a candidate for United States Senator, made a strong speech against secesion, in favor of the caforcement of the laws, and expressing a wittingness to support the government in its efforts to uphold the Union.

SECESSION FEELING IN VIRGINIA.

Nonrock, Merch 7, 1861. A perfect reaction has taken place in this section, and I may say throughout the State. The so-called submisstonists are no longer on the "wait a little longer" order, but for immediate secession. Everbody wishes the State to have the Union. Our military is nightly on guard.

SOUTH CAROLINA. THE NEW COMMANDANT OF THE FORTS A'AD TROOTS AT CHARLESTON.

Rigadier General Peter G. T. Beauregar d, of Louisiana, late of the Corps of Engineers of the Unried States Army, but recently appointed to his present position by the Sewinern Confederacy Congress, and to the command of the forte and troops near Cherteston, S. C., arrived there on the 4th inst., and immediately assumed the command of his new department. General Beauregard enjoys a high reputation as an ong moor, strategist and tactician. ved the United States with ability during the war with Mexico, and was promoted for gallant and merito

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM TEXAS.

The Progress of the Revolution-Fort Brown to be Defended-Probable Attack-Disobedience of the Orders of Gen. Twiggs-The State Military Expedition to the Rio Grande-Statistics of Indian Depredations, &c.

We have already published an account of the surren der of the Brazon forts to the Texas secessionist forces. The inter did not meet with a like reception at Browns wife, at which place they arrived on the 21st ult.

(From the Galveston News, Feb. 26.) steamship General Rosk, Capt. Smith, arrived to-three P. K., bringing part of the artillery and

The Rust, with the schooner Shark, arrived off Brazos Santiago Inland Thursday morning, 21st inst., about sen o'clock. The trip was made without accident or trouble. The steamship Arizona was inside the bay. A pilot came off and informed the commander that I cutenant Thompson, United States Army, with eighteen or twenty men, was on the island with three pieces of artillery—a long twenty four-pounder, a forty-two pounder howitzer and a brass piece—loaded and pointed so as to command the approach to the landing, and that he would resist any attempt of the volunteers to land.

Col. Ford, Gen. Nichols and Mr. H. Waller and Gen. McLeod went ashore, leaving instructions that if a certain flag was housted on the Arizona the Rusk was at once to enter the bay and come up to the Braos Island wharf.

quipage, &c. from the Ruck.

In the afternoon Col. Ford, Gen. Nichols and Mr. Waller proceeded to Brownsville—about twenty eight miles up the river, by land, we believe—with the intension of having an interview with Capt. Hill, who commands the United States troops at Fort Brown—about 200 persons.

Gen. Nichols was calm but firm throughout the interview.

One of the officers of the expedition writes us:—We know nothing yet of what has occurred at San Antonio between Gen. Twiggs and the State force; but the officers at Fort Brown—those who are chatty—say that Capt. Hill will not obey any order Gen. Twiggs might send him to turn the fort over to us and evacuate the country. We will await reinforcements here. If we are attacked the fight will be desperate. Our men are ready for it, and their minds are made up to resist to the last. The command is in excellent condition as to health and discipline. The Mexicans on the other side look on eagerly. Their men of property are with us.

The battalion polied 313 votes on the 23d—all for secession. The judges were particular that none but those having a right should vote. At Point lasted the vote was 10, all told, and all for secession. At Brownsville 122 votes polied, 91 for secession.

The Galveston Civilian of the 27th says:—

It is expected that the Rusk will leave Galveston tonight with a company from this city, cres from Houston, one from Liberty and one from Fort Brast county.

With these reinforcements it is thought the demands of Texas may be enforced, even without the arrival of volunteers from other counties, asked the order of the

with these reinforcements it is thought the demands of Texas may be enforced, even without the arrival of volunteers from other counties, should the order of the United States Commander of this military department be disregarded by Capt. Hill.

It is sincerely hoped that the first bloodshed will not

PREPARATION TO DEFEND THE PRONTIERS.

HEADQUARTERS, MIDGLE DIVISIOS, SAN ANTONO, Feb. 22, 1861.

MESER. FORTORS—Please publish the enclosed circular, the object of which is to have every man prepared for the service who wishes to enter it for twelve months, in ot scorer discharged. The federal troops are now about our months, the control of the federal troops are now about the federal troops are no

To Those who wen to Exten the Service of the State—
Our frontier must be protected. Let it not be said that
Texas cannot defend herself as she did in the days of the
republic. Two regiments of Rangers will drive the Indians
from our borders and make them beg for peace. I have
no power to call men in the field for this purpose. The
Convention will no doubt do so as soon as it assembles.
Let the gallant young men of fexas respond to the call.
A good horse, a Coli's pistol, and a light ride or double
barrelled shot gun, that can be used on horseback, are
the best arms for such service. The Camanches well
know "The Ranger is at Home on the Prairie" again.

BEN McCULLOCH, Colonel Commanding.

THE GALVESTON POST OFFICE.

THE GALVESTON POST OFFICE.

We received on Sunday morning the following despatch, dated Washington, February 22:—
There is danger of the Post Office at Galveston being aboushed on statements made by Mr. Hamilton. Is the office in the hands of a revolutionary committee? Is private correspondence violated? Has Mr. Andrews refused to surrender charge of the office? LOUIS T. WIGFALL. To which three queries, after showing the despatch to Mr. Root, the Postmaster, we replied by telegraph, via New Orleans, "Ko." A Washington despatch of the contraction of the contr

New Orleans, "RO."

A Washington deepatch of the 25d, published in the New Orleans papers of Sunday last, announces that a special agent has been sent out to take charge of the Galveston Post Office.

GOVERNOR HOUSTON GOING TO BESIGN.

Galveston Post Office.

GOVERNOR HOUSTON GOING TO RESION.

General Houston has been sojourning several days in this city, says the Houston Disgraph of 1. 2 flat uit., in the pleasant enjoyment of social intercon ree with has friends. We regret to notice that his lamene, s. from his wounds, is frombling him, and he is, at times, obliged to use a crutch in waking. We are informed that L'e says he has done all he can fer his country, and shall lessing in March. The people, he says, can never have his services again, except it be possibly '9 make a treaty with the indians. We are told he left yesterday for Cedar Fout. We shall be glad when he takes up his relative there, and shall hope to see more of him than in our town. Few men have the faculty of rondering them.

TEXAS' LOSSES BY THE INDIANS.

Mr. Lorenzo Usada, one of the commissioners appointed by the Governor to federe testimony in regard to locus authors for the last oursen years, and and concretion distincts for the last oursen years, and and concrete he had not have a few himself of the commissioners appointed that mames and ages of persons. Need by Indians in accounties of Atascoso, Medina, Uvalde, Bandera, Kerr, Cheepie, Blance and Bexar, has furnished the following extract of his general report to the San America, for chemical mumber of cattle kuiled and stolen, including workings goven, 647, value, at \$6.002.00.

Total number of cattle kuiled and stolen, including workings goven, 647, value, at \$6.002.00.

Total number of cuttle killed and stolen, including working oxen, 647, valv at \$8,09240.

Total amount of various damages suffered in the district, including three new cose killed by Indiana, 25,346 75.

Total amount a bosec for the district, \$94,333 75.

Total amount bosec for the district, \$94,333 75.

Could be corfored by the board, \$5, including men, a the children.

TRADE WITH THE SOUTHERN CONFEDE.

RACY.

CHARLESTON'S OFFICE, CALLESTON'S OFFICE, CLARKER, S. C., March 2, 1861.

The attention of merchanis and masters of vossels is particularly requested to the following notice:

The following United States Treasury regulation I consider still in torce:

Merchandle, imported in steam vessels appearing by bill of lading to be ediversable imported by the Collector and deposited in bonded warehouse. But if it does not appear by the bill of lading that the merchandles is so deliverable, the Collector may take possession of the value, and deposit the same in bonded warehouse at the request of the owner, master or configure of the vessel in three days soulce after the entry of the vessel, to the Collector.

As bills of lading, will no doubt hereafter.

or the vessel in three days source after the entry of the vessel, to the collector.

As bills of lading will no doubt hereafter be made out in conformity with the first provision of this regulation, merchants and consignees are advised to enter their goods as soon as possible after the entry of the vessel, as other wise the goods will be taken charge of by the Collector and deposited in bonded warchouse, and be subject to additional charges.

COODS ARRIVET FROM DUIT INDEE THE ACT OF THE LITTLE COORDINGS THE ACT OF THE CONCESS.

AND THE ACT TO DERINE MORE ACCURATELY THE SAME THE ACT TO THE LITTLE OF THE ACT TO CONTROL THE ACCURATELY THE ACCURATELY THE ACCURATELY OF THE ACCURATELY THE ACCURA

In addition to the free list under the tariff of 1867, the

following articles have been made free by the Congrethe Confederate States, 50 wit.—"Bacon, pork, he hard, beef, the find a kimde, wheat and fleur of wheat, fleur of all other grains, Indian corn and meal, barley barley flour, rye and rye flour, cuts and catment, powder and all the materials of which it is made, for all forms, arms of every description, and munitous war and military accountrements, percusanon cape, il animals of all kinds; also agricultural products in tratural state."

abimas of an analysis of the companied by a regular invoice and entered at the Custom House in the same manner as dutiable goods, in order that the commercial statistics may be recorded.

The manifests of all vessels clearing from this port for perts outside the confederacy must exhibit the quantity and value of the cargo exported, and a recapitulation, aggregating the quantities and values of the several articles thereof.

COASTWIES TRADE.

Vessels of all States and nations may now be employed in the coasting trade of the confederacy.

Discriminating duties on the tonnage and cargoes of all vessels belonging to the citizens of foreign States or nations, whelly or in part, are abolished. Such vessels will only pay fees as foreign vessels.

PAPERS OF VESSELS.

only pay fees as foreign vessels.

PAIRES OF VESSELS.

Viliet vessels from States outside the cenfederacy will be similted to entry under enrolment and license, masters are advised to come under register, because they could not procure one at this port to go hence to what they regard as foreign ports. The papers of all such vestels must be deposited at this office until their States are represented by consuls or commercial agents.

Captains of vessels from ports outside the confederacy are advised that their manifests need not be made out until they arrive within four leagues of our coust. Mani-

are advised that their manifests need not be made out until they arrive within four leagues of our coast. Manifests, according to law, must contain all the items of the vessels lading, the port or ports whence the same may be shipped, the names of the consignees thereof, and the different ports, if more than one, where the same is coargined or intended to be entered, the names of the soveral passengers on board, the baggage belonging to each and the remaining ship stores.

ing ship stores. W. F. COLCOCK, Collector. Important Case Before the Police Commissioners.

interesting case is shorily to be tried before the secret orders given by Mr. Fouche Kennedy to those in this city two of the detective force, Messrs. Young and tion respecting the movements of those opposed to the incoming administration, and if there was any movesatisfactory to Mr. K., but it appears that after three weeks absence they reported at headquarters that there was not the slightest foundation for any fear of disturbance. This did not suit Mr. Fouche Kennedy, and on the following day two other officers, Messrs. Povoe and Sampson, were despatched to Washington. They were only twenty-four hours ascertaining the fact of the mysterious plot to assassinate Mr. Lincoln, and on the arrival of Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Kennedy at Harrisburg a full account, covering some half a dozen pages, signed a full account, covering some half a dozen pages, signed

New York Santary Association.—The regular monthly meeting of this society was held last evening in the Cooper Institute—Gen. Frederick Mather, President of ssociation, in the chair. After transacting some routine business, Mr. O. W. Morris, Chairman of the ence of the Intermarriage of Relatives, read an interestng report on that subject. A sound mind in a sound Eg report on that subject. A sound mind in a sound body being one of the greatest blessings of humanity, and as it is almost an impossibility that a seund mind can exist in an unsound body, and thus men with unsound bodies are deucient both in mental and physical ability, and one of the greatest causes of this falling off in the natural powers of man's consanguincous marriage, which will, in almost every instance, entail on the offspring insanity, blindness, deafness, dumbness, deformity, and to a greater or less extent "all the pils that flesh is heir to," change is written over all the works of nature, and wherever this great natural law is violated by the marriage near relatives—their offspring are allieded with some near relatives their offspring are afflicted with some physical or mental malary. From statistics which have been prepared in many of the States it has been proved that the offspring of consanguineous marriages are always defective, and die young. In the State of Ohio, in the statistics of the marriage of first consins there were 630 families having 2,891 children of whom 955 were perfect and 1,936 defective. The interence to be drawn from these acts is that this is an evil of no grave a nature as to demand the attention of the philanthropist and the invisitor. gislator.

Mr. Morris was listened to with much attention, and on

concluding was warmly applauded.

Nature with the British Poers.—Mr. Siddons, the well known dramatic reader, last evening commenced the first of a series of "Illustrative Readings and Lectures" at Clinton Hall. The subject of the entertainment was "A Night with Richard Brussley Sheridan," in the course

ALBEMARIE KOTEL.—The report published on Friday last

the sale by auction of this valuable property, situated at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-fou having led to some misapprehension, we are requested by Mr. Aves, the proprietor, to say that the sale in ques-tion has in no way affected the proprietary. The INCENTATIONS IN THE NATIONALANDS.—In consequence

of the recent calamity which has befallen the people of no less than thirty villages have been inundated, and an aberless families driven into unexpected wretchedness and misery. The suffering of these people is reported to be very great, and several cities in Europe have in assequence come to their nessimance by raising subscriptions of their behalf. Mesers, be Markas, Brothers, of tone agreed, are also confered oring to collect a fund No. 61— for the same benevoiced purpose, and we are in this city that they have succeeded to some extent. No. 01 - Gy the same benevoled purpose, and we are in this city that they have succeeded to some extent, glad to hear doubt but that the people of New York There can be no wer in this case of and misfortune, will do all in their power in this case of and misfortune.

THE ACCUSE CHARACTER CHARA ca belia'r of Ward, the aknowledged champion sculler of America, to make good the at the for \$4,000 between him and the champion of England, a made last night at the Farrish House, in Third avenue.

Scend Selzure of the Alleged Slaver Cora The bark Corn, lying at plor 49 East river, was again seized on the serious charge of being engaged in the slave trade. She was taken on last Wednesday evening by order of the Collector of the Port. She has been loading for Havana via Elizabethport, N. J. Mr. Scholl

beging for Havana via Elizabethport, N. J. Kr. Scholl received information that led him to order Captain Fauce, of the Harriet Lane, to take possession of and hold her until an investigation could be had. Lieuteman Inagan was despatched with the proper complement of men and took possession of her on Wednesday evening.

The Cora was built in the city of Baltimore in 1851. She is 451 tons burthen and is generally looked upon as a very fast sailer and suitable for the traffic in which it is changed she is engaged. She was disposed of a few weeks ago to Mr. H. J. Barns, a resident of Brooklyn, who was about despatching her to Motile for a freight of cotton, but ewing to the national troubles her destination was changed to Havana.

She took on beard some 4 600 feet of lumber, several water casks, much more than would have sufficed for an ordinary voyage, a large boller or cauldron of iron, forty barrels of sait grovisions, about thirty barrels of potaces, a large amount of peas, beans, samp, and other hings too numerous to mention. Two large surf or whale boats were also found on board. Her former bad ha nater, and the very suspicious nature of her cargo and provisions, led to the information being given to the Collector, and to the consequent selzors of the vessel.

Mr. Barns appeared yesterday at the Collector's office and offered baif to the amount of \$50,000, but it was not accepted.

ALLEGED Personne by Stavin.—A case of poisoning is reported to have opquired in Northumbertand county, Va. The sufferent were and Miss Williams, of Richmond county, who was a time on a visit to the family of Mr. Failan. At last accounts, however, both were recovering. The poison, it appears, was administered with fattal effect to four horses, two mules, twenty head of hege and a number of sheep. The poison is believed to have been administered by slaves, for what cause is not known.

Die Wassington Walken - Edward Weston arrived in Washington at five o'clock Monday atternoon, after walk of 470 miles. He did not make the trip in the til he had expected, but he did well that he did it at a His time table fixed his time for reaching the Capitol

vis, South street, corner of Clinton; Samuel McLean, 39 Park place; William Macnaughton, 52 Cedar street; Jo-seph P. Pirsson, No. 5 Wall street; Henry F. Spaulding, Park place; Francis Tryon, 264 Broadway; Thoodward, 41 Front street.

rson to fill the vacancy in the Committee of Ar', tra-occasioned by the going out of Mr. Robert, B. Min. Jr. Mr. Theodore Debon was elected as a second

retaining control of the coasting trade was obvious to every person who considered the subject.

Mr. Low believed that the tra te of the lakes should be confined to their own country. In reference to the registration of ships, he cor sidered that they were capable of building vessels of as good or better materials than those built in England. They were then commencing to build ships of iron of a superior quality, which would successfully compete with those of British workmanship.

Mr. ROYAL PIRLIE was in favor of reciprocating the privileges extended to American shipping, but hoped that the question would not be pressed at that meeting, as the report had been delivered to the members only a few days ago, and therefore members of the Chamber had not had sufficient time to consider the questions upon which they were called upon to come to conclusions.

Mr. Opdyk thought it would be well to open the coasting trade to England on condition of receiving in return those privileges for American shipping which Mr. Lindsay had alluded to. About \$1,000,000 was collected in Great Britain from American ships, and measures which American stocks are also weaker on advices from would be calculated to remove those dues would be advantageous to the country.

Opt. Nys replied that if such dues were abandoned by England, there would be no concession, as America did not collect similar dues from British ships. American ships in England were taxed to improve harbors too small to admit them.

The further consideration of the subject was lakt over until the next meeting, when it will be acted upon. A

The further consideration of the subject was laid over until the next meeting, when it will be acted upon. A lively debate on the subject will, no doubt, take place before it is finally disposed of.

Mr. Low moved that the by-laws of the Chamber, in reference to the liquidation of debts, be amended so that all bills be presented to the Executive Committee before payment. Adopted.

Mesers. Charles Squire, Jr., Abram S. Hewitt, Charles W. Copeland and William L. King, were proposed as members.

After the usual routine business the Board adjourned.

to be named by the Mayor, the President of the Board of Aldermen and the President of the Board of Councilmen, whose duty it shall be to go to Albany to present to the Legislature an earnest but humble petition, of the Corporation and Common Council of New York, that the propositions of the Perse Congress to forthwith referred to the people of the State to decide in favor of accepting or rejecting them.

Adderman Darrow streamously opposed the resolution,

quite enough to do in attending to its local legislation. no harm in adopting the resolution; it was evident that there was a change in the sentiments of the republican from the fact that Greeley and Seward, who worked together to elect Mr. Lincoln, are now each endeavor

ng to ferce him into an opposite course.

Alderman Council, spoke in favor of the resolution.

Alderman Brany said he voted for Mr. Lincoln, yet he saw no harm in passing the resolution. He (Ald. B.) would not go for either Greeley or Seward; they saw that Greeley every day traduced both Seward and Weed; he believed Greeley to be the biggest fanatic in the country. (Laughter and appleause in the lobby, which was promptly checked by the President.) Greeley went in for fight, but he (Ald. B.) would ask, would Greeley shoulder a muschecked by the President.) Greeley went in for light, but he (Ald. B.) would ask, would greeley shoulder a musket and fight? No; he would not. He (Ald. B.) believed Weed and Wendell Phillips, and Bennett, also, to be fanatics, and he did not care for them or "any other newspaper." He thought if the resolutions before the Board would bring back the country to its former state without bloodshed they should be adopted. When civil war would come he should like to see any of those fatters shoulder a musket. It was a different thing for them to wield the pen quietty at their desks instead of resisting the builet. If it came to war they would stand in the background and let others fight the battle. It would be a hard thing to see the North fighting against the South, either by Greeley, or Seward, or Buchanan. He thought the State of New York loyal to the Union despite of these fanatics.

Alderman Boots said that if they had five hours' debate on this subject a single vote would not be changed, and he therefore, in order to save time, moved the previous question. This was carried and the resolutions adopted by a vote of 14 to 3. They were sent to the Council Board for concurrence.

THE SHILS NOW ERFORE THE DRISLATURE.

Alderman DAYFON offered a resolution to the effect that three gentlemen be appointed a committee to examine the bills before the Legalature which pertain to the city of New York.

ver existed.

Alderman Bootz opposed the resolution, and said that hoped no three members of this Board would be put in the a position as to be named as a committee for that purpose.

On motion of Alderman Trouzer the resolution was laid on the table.

THE TAX LEVY.

The tax lovy, as amended by the Councilmen, was re-On motion of Alderman FROMENT, this Board adhered On motion of Alderman Council, a committee of con-ference was appointed to meet a committee of the Coun-cilmen to agree upon the tax levy.

The Charn named Alderman Boole, Farley and Smith as

such committee.

The Governor's room was tendered to Hon. John A.
Dix, late Secretary of the Treasury, to receive his friends
on his way through this city.

Adjourned to Monday next.

Personal Intelligence.
C. Crowninshield, John Q. Adams and H. Adams, of Boston, and J. Potter, of Philadelphia, are stopping at the Personal House.

Trevoort House.

J. Je Finch, of Milwaukse; Colonel P. S. Frost, of Milwaukse; Colonel P. S. Frost, of Missouti; Dr. J. H. Van Evrie, of Washington; A. Wolff, of Mount Vernon; Mr. Curtis, of Massachusetts, and O. A. Hawley, of Connecticut, are stopping at the Lafarge House.

Hawley, of House.

Attorney Gen. val Myers and wife, of Albany; Hon. J. B. Alley and fam. 'y, of Massachusetts; Hon. B. F. Rexford and Lewis Kin. Mey. of Norwich; W. G. Fargo and Mrs. E. Cook, of Butha. 'i. A. B. Waters, of Cincinnat; J. Thomas and R. L. Met. Onald, of Illinois; ex Governor ID; ar, of Providence, and ... C. Bemun, of Georgia, are stopping at the Astor House.

General John E. Wool, of the Patted States Army; Hon. E. G. 'paulding and family, of Actionals; Lewis Webb Tarters of Virguist H. Farnus, of Chicago; E. and c. ... Thomas of New York; Thomas Cook, of Iowa, J. Thomas, of Beggs of Cork, J. P. Robinsen and F. Dane, of Biggs of Cork, J. P. Robinsen and F. Dane, of Bow. W. M. Cook, of Tennessee; G. Hobach and J. Portor, of Canada, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel
J. B. Howe, of New York; J. R. Frisbee and E. J. Bur-

Canada, are stopping at the St Nicholas Hotel.

J. R. Howe, of New York; J. R. Frisbee and E. J. Burton, of California; F. Eskin, of St. Louis; F. E. Fullerton of Vermont; J. N. Bell and D. J. Lake, of Chicago; J. Roqut and W. Dunn, of Ohlor, R. N. Cator, of Bathinore J. N. Bell, of Virginia; G. B. Preston, of Itilnois; S. N. Cald well, of Dunkirk; G. N. P. Smith, of Maryland; D. L. Zimmerman, of Kentucky, and N. Wallace, of Nashville Tean., are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

SHIPPING NEWS Port of New York, March 7, 1861,

Bergen, Cole, Petersburg – Master. 6 A Taylor, Drake, Smithfield – T G Benton & Co.

ARRIVED.

Ship Harry of the West, Emery, from Liverpool, Jan 15, Also, two houses

SAILED.

BARK WARRIES—A letter from St Catharines, dated Jan 1, etales that bark Warren (of New Bedford), Blackwell, from Alexandria, Sept 16 for San Francisco, with a cargo of coal, was in port leaking 5000 strukes per hour. She was ordered discharged, a survey was held, and she would probably be BRIG GALVESTON, Whitfield, hence for San Francisco, bef reported arrived at Talcahuezo Jan 26, put in a fort of wat

SCHE IDA MAILLEE-Goldsboro, March 7—Schr Ida Mailler, from NYork, is ashore at Lookout, and said to be bliged. The M was bullt at Fatchogue, Li, in 1842, 89 tons register, rated 425, and owned by E E Muliter, of Now York—(49 belgraph to Ellwood Walter, Esq. Secretary ef Board of Un-

ka, &c.

The Meta, from California for Liverpool, is at Rio Ja-

neiro, with damage.

FLYMOUTH, Feb 18—The Ocean Guide bark was passed, in a slaking state, with another vessel rendering her assistance, Feb 18, in lat 48 N, ion 10 W, by the Indian Empire, Black, arrived here. Glem. The Ocean Guide, Woodward, sailed from Newport for Galveston Feb 89.

SCILLY, Feb 11—Put in, the Thos Whitney, Kelly, from Boston for London, short of water and mainmast head sprung. (The T W arrived at Deal 19th.) Shout Passage—The New York clipper ship Kaihay, Car Stoddard, arrived at this port on Monday night, after a ri-markable run of 88 days from Amoy, which port she left De 6. She has a full cargo of 26,882 pkgs teas. The North River steamer Rip Van Winkle was yesierds, taken on the great Sectional dock for examination. ** Renown, Howes, bence for San Francisco, Jan 28, Lat

reo 18, no date or lon.
Ship Shamrock, Weeks, from NOrleans for Amsterdam, Ship Shamrock, Weeks, from NOrleans for Havre, March 2, 1819 Hemisphere, Taylor, from Havre for the Ship Georgia. 12 04, lon 77 48.

Tulia hmith, of Boston, steering SW, was seen March Sand Key Light.

"Thannis," of Brookhaven, with loss of salls, Feb 22,

lat 20 16, ion 79 18.

Foreign Ports.

ARWENT, Feb 17—Below, an American ship leans. Sid 16th, E. Bulkley, Ross, Nyork, E. Crowell, Nolleans, Frenden, Smidt, Warkmeister, Atogo, Bay, Cidl, Jan 15—in port bate Urants for New York 7 days, bug Helen, Johnson, for STOL (Fill), Feb 17—Arr Jessie Rhynas, Pendleton, R. Sid ISth, W D Sewall, Treat, Swansea. The channel 15th, Hamburg brig Oscar, from Philadelfor orders

EMERHAVIE, Feb 15—Sld Onkel, Schaffer, NYork.

RCKLONA, Feb 9—Arr Paula, Fabregas, Charleston; 10th, rilina, Marisany, Norleans; valparaiso, Sala, do; 11th, quina, Pages, Charleston; 12th, Taruco, Mas, NOrleans; ice, Roig, Mobile. crions, Feb 1—Arr Falms, Palparalso, Sala, do; Ilth, inn, Maristany, Norleans; Valparalso, Sala, do; Ilth, una. Pages, Charleston; 12th, Taruco, Mas, Norleans; Se, Boig, Mobile.
Tes, Feb 15—Arr Teutonia (a), Tanbe, NYork and prof 1 for Hamburg. Sid 16th, Laurence, Howes, Hamburg.
Dirr, Feb 14—Arr De Soto, Reed, Liverpool.
15, Feb 6—Arr Deflance, Wyman, Savannah; 7th, Wa

ceeded for Hamburg. Sld 16th, Laurennes, Hower, Hamburg Carburr, Feb 14—Arr De Soto, Reed, Liverpool. Cade, Feb 6—Arr Defiance, Wyman, Barannah; 7th, Wacousta, Kiby, de Centra, Feb 14—Arr Florida, Munday, NYork. Centra, Feb 14—Arr Alfred, tabaley, NYork. Calbura, Jan 19—8th bark Betsena, Reyno da, Boston. Calbura, Jan 19—8th bark Betsena, Reyno da, Boston. Colacoa, Feb 20 (not 22)—In port by Renahaw, Fierce for thenfuence 24th; achars deed Freecott, Hogart, for Boston (7th, reng; Martha Nickels, Sawyer, d'ag lumber, to load for Daba. sld 18th, brig Favorita, Lloyd. Omca and Nfork. Beat, Feb 19—Arr Thos Whitney, Kelly, Boston for Londor and proceeded). ad proceeded.

Pathymouth, Feb 14—Put in, Pathgon,

Pathymouth, Feb 14—Put in, Pathgon,

Ook beb 9—Off, ship Alhambra, Dunbar, from Autwerd

N. Wrab; 17th, Hos. for N.

Dover,

To Mobile

15—Arr Martha, Rich, A'vab; 17th, Rich, Falsnorm, Feb.

16. Houstrie, Olsen, Charles.

Sorensen, N York; Arr Milton, Prentiss, Savannah; 18th, Flextwoon, Feb 16—Royne, Gover, do.

Glassow, Feb 14—Sld Ja; D. Daggett, and Boadicea, Contibuted North, N York; 18th, United St, 49 (*), doi: Jane, Sectland, Savannah; 18th, York; 18th, United St, 49 (*), doi: Jane, Sectland, Savannah; 18th, York; 18th, United St, 49 (*), doi: Jane, Sectland, Savannah; 18th, York; 18th, United St, 49 (*), doi: Jane, Sectland, Savannah; 18th, York; 18th, United St, 49 (*), doi: Jane, Sectland, Savannah; 18th, York; 18th, United St, 49 (*), doi: Jane, Sectland, Savannah; 18th, York; 18th, United St, 49 (*), doi: Jane, Sectland, Savannah; 18th, York; 18t

Savannah.

Forliand, Ogg. Apalochicala; Cultive,
16th, Wm. Lord, Jr. Brown, Boston;
cop West; Alias, Main, and Thirty-one St.
bile; Advice, Lick, and Spark the Ocasion;
Chancellor, Spencer, and R B Exp.
18th, Ellen Stewart, Ooffin, Baltimore Feb 16—Arr Kearsage, Leavitt, Havre. Sld 16th.

ATERFORD, Feb 15-Arr Lady Stanley, Wyvil, NYork; Lera & Friza, Wagner, do.

vannab.
CHALLESTON. March 2—Arr schr Familia (Dan), Teoste cgaard, St Thomas. Cld bark Nord Amerika (Brem), Friedergaard, St Thomas. Cld bark Nord Amerika (Brem), Friedergaard, Streen, Friedergaard, Streen, Friedergaard, Streen, Friedergaard, Streen, Str

-Arr steamship Columbia, Berry, NYork; schr West, Burnett, Wilmington, NC.
LL BIVER, March 6-Sid schr Sea Bird, Ch ase, NYork,
LLVESTON, Peb 33-Arr brig West, NYork,
LMFTON ROADS, March 5-Arr ship Julia Lawrened
Julia), Spear, Callac for orders.

GHLAND LIGHT, March 6, 8 AM—Passing in, brig A J HIGHLAND LIGHT, March 6, 8 AM-Passing in, brig A J. Ross, from Cienfuegos for Boston; schr Amelia.

HOLMES 10 LIE, March 4, PM-Arr schra Annie Beil, HOLMES 10 LIE, March 4, PM-Arr schra Annie Beil, Crocker, Cienfuegos for Boston; Ann Hinks, Motton, Miragoane for do; J. Williamson, Jr, Winsmore, Norfolk for do; decorge Edward, Wecks, Philadelphia for do; Eli Townsond, Williams, do for Danversport; Althoa, Corson, and H. Biack, Manne, Corson, Boston for NOrleans; John Roe, Hammond, do for Wilmington, NC; S F Solliday, Seaman, do fer Wilmiogton, Del. Sid schrs J. J. Spencer, James Alderdio, Robert Corson, Annie Beil, J. Williamson, Jr, George Edward, and Eli Townsand.

wolle, a palacincola; schr Ann S Cannon, Norville, Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1—Arr ships Prindz Occar (Nor.)

Nelson, Barceloan; Grent Britain (Br), Fleet; Atlantic, Densmore, and Annie Sies, Sullivan, Liverpool; schr Baite, Blunt, Charleston. Cid ships Majestic, Lenox, Havre; Crimes, Peabody) Anglesen (Br), Bruce; Bushire (Br), Card, and Fribane (Br), Irvin, Liverpool; Kate Dyer, Dyer, Havre; Marcia Greenleaf, Merzyman, Liverpool; bark Mary Hyler, Hyler, Hamburg; brig M A Severas, Butler, Havana; schr J H. Tonne, Pennit gtop, Charleston. Butler, Havana; schr J H. Tonne, Pennit gtop, Charleston.

Gh.—Arr (by sed ships Orcondates, Liverpool; Transit, and Amily, Ginagowi in. Actassyn, do.

Towed to sen Feb 25, a...a Insign); 24th, ship Prima Donna, bark For &

Tower to see Feb 28, but he was a see from the second of t

fork. Sid july store audic, planta H W Morse, Phillips, Bay Satthiews, O. MEWPOHT, March 5—Art schra H W Morse, Phillips, Bay Silver, NG: Sophia Baker, and Western Light, Goodspaed, wellfied for Tangier; Express, Wiley. Boston for do; Fores, Caylor, Barnstable for Norfolk; Winget Racer, Snow, Welled left for N York; Beane, Rich, Providence for do; Ledy Adams, Hadwin, Warcham for do; sloops Willard, Carr, Varren, for Nyork; Heien, Raboock, Warcham for do; Gold Lest, from Elizabethport (and all remain layout on, 8 AM), teturned, owing to head winds, sohrs Mary Anna, Marchallett, Charter Oak, Ruth N Atwood, Jatues A Seetson, Rangoke and also remain 6th.

6th PM.-Arr schr M R Shepard, Bartlett, NYork for Boack ton.

NEW HAVEN, March 6.-Arr schr Mercer, Marcin, Janbry 2, sloop James R Sears, Elizabethpert, Cld schre Entercette, Elizabethport; Judge Runyon, NBrunswick; Sca Fjower, and Sarah Elizabeth, NYork.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.-Arr steamer Delaware, Cannon, NYork, brig Eclipse, Rudolph, Matanzas, schra Neptune, McGee, Boston; D G Floyd, Rackett, and Wm H Rowe Harris, Greenport; G W Holmes, McElewe, and J W Woolston, Garrison, NYork. Cld brig Lizabel, Means, Matanzas schra G W Hynson, English, Cleft General, Weaver, Norwich; G W Hynson, English, Cleft Green, Weaver, NBedford; J L Harned, Weaver, Norwich; D G Floyd, Rackett, Greenport; J N Woolston, Garrison, Cederal Comment, Company, Compan

Rerry, Williams, Bucksport for Nyork, put in for repairs (seed Miscol).

Mis